

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE IX.

- Fig. 1. *Acanthaspis prümensis*, Traq. Natural size.  
 Fig. 2. *Euphyacanthus semistriatus*, Traq. Slender form; natural size.  
 Fig. 3. The same. Stout form. Natural size.  
 Fig. 4. The same. Portion of the posterior area; magnified.  
 Fig. 5. The same. Posterior denticles; magnified.  
 Fig. 6. The same. Outline of transverse section; magnified.  
 Fig. 7. *Acanthodopsis microdon*, Traq. One half larger than natural size.  
 Fig. 8. *Harpacanthus major*, Traq. Natural size.  
 Fig. 9. *Eurylepis anglica*, Traq. Greater part of cranial roof; magnified two diameters.

XLVI.—On the Genus *Phryniscus* of Wiegmann.

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

THE last number of Hilgendorf's 'Archiv für Naturgeschichte' (lx. i. Heft 2) contains an article by Dr. R. A. Philippi, of Santiago, entitled "*Phryniscus* Bibron ist nicht *Phryniscus* Wiegmann," a proposition which everyone who carefully compares the original descriptions will readily endorse. It has been my fault to follow tradition in applying the name *Phryniscus* to a genus of frogs for which it was not originally intended. I am therefore bound to tender an apology for not having detected before the error into which all my predecessors had fallen, and to offer some further remarks on this matter of nomenclature, which it is desirable to settle with a full knowledge of the literature, which, unfortunately, Dr. Philippi does not appear to possess.

I am all the better able to give an opinion on the matter, as the British Museum is now in possession of specimens of the true *Phryniscus nigricans* of Wiegmann, collected at Tarapacá, Chili, by Mr. Lane, and presented by the late Mr. H. B. James. This Batrachian bears no relation to the Eastern form currently named *Phryniscus nigricans*, D. & B.; it is a *Bufo*, closely allied to *B. variegatus*, Gthr., which is the type of Günther's genus *Nannophryne* (1870), a name which is therefore a strict synonym of *Phryniscus* (1834). But as I cannot regard, in this case, the absence of a tympanum as a character justifying generic separation, *Phryniscus* must lapse into the synonymy of *Bufo*, Laur. (1768), and *Phryniscus nigricans* should be called *Bufo nigricans*.

As to the Engystomatoid genus which has hitherto passed under the name of *Phryniscus*, it is clear that it must receive that of *Atelopus*, Duméril and Bibron (1841)\*,

\* This name has priority over that of the fish-genus *Atleopus*, Schleg. (1846).

which stands next on the list of synonyms. The name *Chaunus*, Tschudi (1838), cannot be used, as the genus was established by Wagler (1828) for a species of *Bufo*. The specific name *Phryniscus formosus*, Tschudi, suggested by Philippi to replace *Phryniscus nigricans*, must be rejected, as nothing but a *nomen nudum*, and *Phryniscus guttatus*, Philippi, 1861, appears to be a synonym of the true *P. nigricans*. The only name available is *Phryniscus Stelzneri*, Weyenbergh, Period. Arg. i. 1875, p. 331; and the species should henceforth be designated *Atelopus Stelzneri*.

The other species of the genus *Atelopus* are:—

*Atelopus proboscideus*, Blgr., *A. ignescens*, Cornalia (*levis*, Gthr.), *A. seminiferus*, Cope, *A. varius*, Stamm., *A. longirostris*, Cope, *A. flavescens*, D. & B., *A. pulcher*, Blgr., *A. cruciger*, Mart., *A. elegans*, Blgr., and *A. Bibronii*, Schmidt.

XLVII.—*Description of a new Anolis from Antigua, West Indies.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

A SMALL collection of Reptiles from Antigua was presented to the Natural-History Museum by Mr. Francis Watts, of the Government Laboratory, Antigua. It contains examples of four species, viz.:—*Typhlops lumbricalis*, *Thecadactylus rapicauda*, *Anolis Leachii*, and a new *Anolis*, a description of which is given in this note.

*Anolis Wattsii.*

Head nearly twice as long as broad, longer than the tibia; snout rather strongly depressed; forehead concave, with distinct ridges; upper head-scales smooth; scales of the supraorbital semicircles strongly enlarged, in contact in the middle; six or seven enlarged keeled supraocular scales, separated from the supraorbitals by one row of granules; occipital smaller than the eye-opening, separated from the supraorbital semicircles by three or four rows of small granular scales; canthus rostralis sharp, canthal scales three; loreal rows five; six or seven labials to below the centre of the eye; ear-opening moderately large, vertically oval. Gular appendage moderately large, merely indicated in the female; gular scales keeled. Body compressed, without dorso-nuchal fold. Dorsal scales minutely granular, enlarged and keeled on the vertebral line; ventral scales a little larger than vertebrales, much smaller than antefemorals, strongly keeled, imbricate. Limbs moderately long; the adpressed hind limb reaches the